

# The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,267.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, JUNE 30. 1787.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, July 4. will be presented,  
The Last New Comic Opera,  
(Performed here but Once), called, **THE STRANGERS AT HOME.**  
Aldobrand, Mr WILSON;  
Laurence, Mr BELL;—Montano, Mr HALLION;  
By a BROTHER of Mrs JORDAN's.  
Being his third appearance on this stage.  
Viola, Mrs LILLY;—Laura, Mrs SPARKS;  
And Alice, Mrs JACKSON.

The part of Rosa,  
By Mrs JORDAN,  
Who performed the character originally in London.  
To which will be added, a Musical Farce, called,  
**THE ROMP.**  
Watty Cockney, Mr BLAND, jun.;  
Barnacle, Mr WILSON;  
And the part of Priscilla Tomboy, (the Romp)  
By Mrs JORDAN.

Mr JORDAN having consented to perform four nights  
in her way to America, and will appear on Wednesday  
next in the characters above mentioned. The  
second play night will be on Thursday next; and on Wed-  
nesday the 11th of July, her engagements in Scotland this  
summer will finally close.

## BRITISH SOCIETY

FOR EXTENDING THE FISHERIES, &c.  
The Directors of the British Society for Extending the Fisher-  
ies, and Improving the Sea-coasts of the kingdom, think  
it incumbent upon them to give the following account of  
their proceedings, for the information of the Public in ge-  
neral, and for that of the Proprietors in particular.

AN undertaking which has for its objects, to prevent the  
continuation of those frequent emigrations from Scot-  
land to America, that operate as a pernicious drain to the  
internal strength of the kingdom—to enlarge the resources  
of the country by an increase of subsistence, of population,  
and of wealth—to augment, by a vast addition to the num-  
ber of the seamen, the maritime power of the empire—An  
undertaking so extensive and important, requires, on the  
part of the Directors, the most deliberate conduct, and the  
most authentic local information.

Under these impressions, one of their earliest measures was  
that of soliciting information, as well from the public at  
large, as from the principal inhabitants of the northern and  
western coasts of the Highlands, to which, as the natural  
seat of the Fisheries, their views are chiefly directed. In  
consequence of their applications, answers the most satisfac-  
tory have been returned; for at the same time that specific  
information has been obtained, many of those gentlemen  
who were particularly addressed, have offered (some of them  
as a gift, and others on terms the most moderate) any pro-  
portion of their lands that may be requisite for the Society's  
intended establishments.

But notwithstanding the value of the local information,  
and the liberality of the offers, which have thus been re-  
ceived, the Directors have as yet determined on the settle-  
ment of only two villages, one of which will be established in the  
southern, and the other in the Northern division of the  
Highlands.

They have observed with particular satisfaction, a remark-  
able concurrence in the several accounts of the situations in  
which these settlements may be made with the greatest ad-  
vantage: Tobermory in the Sound of Mull, in Argylehire,  
being uniformly recommended as affording the finest harbour  
on that part of the coast, but which, though much frequen-  
ted, is destitute at present of any of those accommodations  
that the trades of a settlement supply. And all persons e-  
qually recommending, as the best situation for the Northern  
Settlement, the borders of one or other of the principal  
lakes in Ross-shire; the western coast of that county being  
famous for its wonderful shoals of herrings, and for the abun-  
dant of its cod, but unprovided at present with the estab-  
lishments that are requisite for the Fisheries.

Notwithstanding, however, this remarkable concurrence  
of testimonies in favour of the two above-mentioned situa-  
tions, as intimated by their present wants, and their means of  
future improvement, to the Society's earliest establishments;  
yet the Directors have resolved to examine for themselves,  
and to obtain, by personal inspection, a knowledge of the  
circumstances which ought to govern the commencement,  
and determine the course of their proceedings.

With this view, the following Directors have already re-  
solved to visit, in the course of the present summer, all such  
places on the coasts of the Highlands, as shall appear to  
them to merit particular examination; a business which they  
have cheerfully undertaken, without any expense to the trust.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Breadalbane.  
Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart. M. P.  
Henry Beaufoy, Esq. M. P.  
Isaac Hawkins Browne, Esq. M. P.  
F. H. Mackenzie, Esq. M. P.  
George Dempster, Esq. M. P.  
Neil Malcolm, Esq.

By order of the Court of Directors,  
JOHN MACKENZIE, Secretary.  
Westminster, June 1787.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Stock of the Society, (in which  
Fifty Pounds constitute a Share) are received at the houses  
of Sir Charles Raymond and Co. Sir Robert Harries and  
Co. and Messrs Pybus, Call, and Co. in London; and at the  
houses of Sir William Forbes and Co. and Messrs  
Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co. in Edinburgh.

## Highland Musical Competition.

THE Annual Competition for Prizes, given by the High-  
land Society of London, to the three best performers on  
the BAGPIPE, will be held on Monday the 23d of July  
next, in the NEW ASSEMBLY HALL, at Edinburgh; and it  
is requested of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who  
patronize performers on the Bagpipe, to cause them at-  
tend.

The Competitors must be all equipped in the HIGH-  
LAND DRESS, and be in Edinburgh on the Wednesday  
preceding the day of competition, in order to a previous  
rehearsal as usual; and wish that view, the Competitors are  
requested, immediately on their arrival in Edinburgh, to give  
in their names to Mr Alexander McLachlan, clerk of the  
Highland Society of Scotland, at Edinburgh.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

**THE MARY,**  
JOHN HAY Master,  
Is now lying on the berth in Leith  
harbour, taking in goods, and will  
fall the 10th July 1787.

This vessel is fitted up in the  
most elegant manner for the accom-  
modation of passengers.  
The master to be spoke with at  
the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edin-  
burgh; at Mrs Hay's, Leith, or on board the vessel.



This day is Published,

In 8vo. and 4to.—Price 6s. in Boards,  
**SEAN DANA**

LE  
OISIAN, ORRAN, ULANN, &c.

ANCIENT POEMS OF OISIAN, ORRAN, ULANN, &c.  
COLLECTED in the Western Highlands and Isles; being  
the Originals of the Translations some time ago pub-  
lished in the Gaelic Antiquities. By John Smith, D. D.  
Minister of the Gospel at Campbellton. Printed for C. El-  
liot, Edinburgh; C. Elliot, T. Kay, and Co. opposite  
Somerset House, Strand, London.

Of whom may be had,  
Written and published by the same Author,  
I. GAELIC ANTIQUITIES: Consisting of a History of  
the Druids, particularly those of Caledonia; a Dissertation  
on the Authenticity of the Poems of Ossian; and Transla-  
tions of the above Poems, with notes, 4to. price 10s.  
6d. in boards.—N. B. The Originals and Gaelic Anti-  
quities may be had together, 16s. 6d. in boards, and  
10s. 6d. bound.

II. THE PSALMS OF DAVID, Translations and Para-  
phrases from Scripture, Ten Commandments, Creed, and  
Lord's Prayer, translated into Gaelic, fine paper, price  
2s. 6d. bound; also coarser at 2s. and 1s. 3d. bound.  
III. A VIEW of the LAST JUDGMENT, 8vo. 5s. bound.  
IV. A SUMMARY VIEW and EXPLANATION of the  
WRITINGS of the PROPHETS, 12mo. 3s. bound.

This Day were published,

In two volumes 12mo. price 5s. sewed,  
**SPANISH MEMOIRS,**  
A NOVEL.

In a Series of Original Letters.

London, printed for C. Elliot, T. Kay, and Co. opposite  
Somerset House, in the Strand; and C. Elliot at Edin-  
burgh—Of whom may be had,

1. The Independent, a novel, in 2 vols 12mo, price 5s. in  
boards.
2. Poems chiefly in the Scottish Dialect, by Robert Fergu-  
son, of facetious memory, 12mo, 2s. 6d. in boards.
3. The Gentle Shepherd, a Scots pastoral comedy, with the  
songs set to music, and a Glossary, 12mo, 1s. 6d. sewed.
4. Maria, or the Generous Ruffian, a novel, 12mo, 2s. 6d.  
in boards.
5. Nina, or the Madnets of Love, a comedy, in two acts,  
price 1s.

## TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN GRAY, Tea and Spirit Dealer at the Cross, fourth  
side of the High Street, Edinburgh, takes this method of  
returning his most grateful thanks to a generous Public, for  
the many favours he has experienced from them.

At the same time, begs leave to inform them, that he has at  
present a very large quantity of TEAS and SPIRITS, which  
he is now selling at the following reduced prices, viz.

TEAS, per lib.	s.	d.	Good ditto,	7	6
Bohea,	2	0	Single ditto,	5	0
Congo,	3	6	Very best French brandy	8	0
Middling ditto,	4	0	Good ditto,	0	0
Fine ditto,	4	6	British ditto,	4	6
Southong,	5	0	Very best Hollands Gin,	6	0
Fine ditto,	5	6	Good ditto,	5	0
Fine Swedish ditto,	6	0	British ditto,	3	6
Single,	4	0	Cinnamon Waters,	5	6
Hyfon,	7	0	Shrub,	4	0
Very best ditto,	8	0	Best old Whisky, war-		

SPIRITS, per gal. wanted from malt only, 3 0  
Very best old Jamaica s. d. Good ditto, 2 8  
Rum, 8 0 Single ditto, 2 6

N. B. For the accommodation of his Friends in the coun-  
try, JOHN GRAY has opened a Warehouse in Musselburgh,  
opposite the Tolbooth, where he is selling Teas and Spirits  
of the same quality and prices as above.

## Assembly, Tap, Punch and Fruit-house,

DIRECTLY opposite to the west coach-entry of the Af-  
sembly Rooms, Rose-Street, by BOYD AND COM-  
PANY.

OF Felix Calvert's, Whitebread's, and Wiggins's  
ENTIRE BUTT BEER, sold in tankards and pints, both in  
doors and out, as in London. To prevent mistakes, the pots  
in which the Porter is sold out of the house, to be called for,  
if not returned within one hour after delivery.

Boyd and Company humbly beg leave to return thanks to  
their numerous friends, and acquaints them, that they have  
this day tapped a BUTT of the Celebrated WHITE-  
BREAD'S PORTER, being part of a large importation, and  
of consequence a superior body and flavour than any hitherto  
topped for sale in Scotland.

N. B. An ordinary every day at three o'clock, to d. each.



For JAMES RIVER, VIRGINIA,  
THE BRIGANTINE  
**FARMER,**

GEORGE JAMIESON Master,  
Will be clear to sail the 15th July at farthest.  
For passage, apply to Nobles, Shannan, and Co. Greenock.

FOR St PETERSBURGH DIRECT,  
THE SHIP

**Betty and Brothers,**

DAVID WISHART Master,

Will be clear to sail the 4th July,

has good accommodation for pas-  
sengers. For freight or passage out,

apply to Peter Forrester and Com-  
pany, Edinburgh; or Peter and

Francis Forrester and Company,  
Leith, who have for sale,

Russia Tallow of good quality.

A quantity of fine Battins.

Memel Logs.

Gottenburgh Iron of different sizes.

Danzick and Petersburg Pearl Ashes.

A parcel of Old Sails, (standing Rigging, and Spars, very  
useful for ships fitting out. Some of the sails little used.

TO BE SOLD on the 16th July

1787, in the house of Mr

Younger, thore of Alloa,

**THE BRIGANTINE**

**Barbara & Betty of Alloa,**

As she presently lies, with her float  
boat and all her materials. The

Brig is a stout vessel, and well found,  
hurlen ninety tons or thereby, near  
three years old, built by Mr Bruce of

the conditions of sale, and inventory of wares, to be seen in the hands  
of Mr John Forrester shipmaster, Alloa, or Mr John Glen  
merchant Leith. The shipmaster died the 7th June.



This Day is Published,

(Price One Shilling.)  
Printed for T. CADELL, London; and Wm. CREECH,  
Edinburgh,

**STATE OF ALTERATIONS,  
WHICH MAY BE PROPOSED IN THE  
LAWS**

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This Day is published,

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London, printed for J. MURRAY, No. 32, Fleet-  
street, and WILLIAM CREECH, Edinr.  
The author has been able to execute his own inten-  
tion, this work will be found to contain a full examina-  
tion of the claims of the unfortunate Mary, and a complete  
refutation of them from evidence of the most unquestion-  
able authority.

Also this Day is published, price 1s. 6d.

**A DISSERTATION**

On the Governments, Manners, and Spirit of

**A S I A.**

By THE REV. MR LOGAN.

WANTED TO BORROW,

**TEN Thousand Pounds at Four and**

an Half per cent interest, for which the most satis-  
factory security will be given.

Enquire at Kenneth Mackenzie, jun. writer to the signet.

## EMBROIDERY AND SEWING, &c.

MRS LYON having moved at last term from the Nether-  
bow to the fourth side of the Lawn-market, Edinburgh  
ad stairs in Fisher's Close, 4th storey, where she has conveni-  
ent well-furnished rooms for scholars, and continues to teach  
DRAWING, EMBROIDERY, GRAFTING, and SEW-  
ING, in all their various branches, with FLOWERS and  
SHELL-WORK. Such as please to favour her with their  
employment, or to entrust their children to her charge, may  
depend upon the utmost care and attention being paid, both  
to the performance of the work and improvement of the  
children.

LONG WISHED FOR AT EDINBURGH,

**A Good Inn.**

**James Robertson, now removed from**

the Pleasance, begs leave to inform his friends and the  
public, that, for their better accommodation, at the expense  
of several thousand pounds, he has erected in CATHERINE-  
STREET, North side of the Register Office, New Edinburgh,  
a large and commodious INN, consisting of fifty-one apart-  
ments; the under half of which is possessed by Mr HUGH  
CAMERON, late vintner on the Bridge, as a Tavern; the  
upper half, consisting of twenty-five fire rooms, J. R. pos-  
sessed himself in the lodging way—the whole (in conjunc-  
tion) to be carried on upon a new and an approved plan as  
an INN, with stabling, coach houses, post chaises, &c. &c.  
The situation is very agreeable, being near the Cross of  
the Old and in the end of the New Town, Edinburgh, in  
the view of the Frith and country adjacent.

J. R. and H. C. return grateful thanks to their friends  
and the public for past favours, and, while they unite their  
best endeavours, they hope for a share of the public favour.

N. B. The London and Newcastle ROYAL CHAR-  
LOTTE Light Post Coach, which runs through to London  
in two days and a half, and travels mostly in day-light, sets  
out every morning at four o'clock from the above inn; it  
likewise the Flies for Glasgow and Aberdeen—Return from  
the George and Blue Bear, Holborn, London—Turk's  
Head, Newcastle—Mr Dule's, Black Bull Inn, Glasgow—  
and Mr Wilkie's New Inn, Aberdeen.

## Roup of Household Furniture.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, on Tuesday next the 3d of  
July, the FURNITURE in the house possessed by  
the late Mrs Scrymgeour, in Murdoch's Close, Edinburgh;  
among which are a variety of excellent mirrors, tables, beds,  
chairs, an eight-day clock, and other valuable articles.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue till all  
is sold off.

## GORGIE.

To be SOLD at Gorgie house, two miles west from Edin-  
burgh, upon the Glasgow road, by auction, by John Small,  
upon Monday the 6th July 1787.

ALL sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting  
of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs,  
Carpets, Mirrors, Drawers, an Eight-day Clock; Silver  
Plate, China, Glass, Stone Ware, &c. Books, and some  
capital Paints framed and glazed.

Also, some implements and Utensils of Husbandry, and  
in particular two Carts and three Stone Rollers completely  
mounted.

The Roup to begin at ten o'clock.

## A Brewery to Let.

TO BE LET, and entered to at Llanmas next, a BREW-  
ERY, lying in the town of Dalkeith, with a com-  
plete set of Brewing Utensils.

For further particulars application may be made to George  
Cairncross, and William Murray jun. writers in Edinburgh,  
or to John Caldwell merchant, Dalkeith.

## SALE OF WOOD.

TO BE SOLD at Tongue, the seat of Lord Reay, in the  
county of Sutherland, by public roup, on Thursday  
the 5th day of July 1787, a Quantity of WOOD, consisting  
chiefly of Alb, Elm, and Plane, cut there in February last.  
The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon. Credit will be  
given to Martinmas next on proper security.

## NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of JAMES MACKELL,

Surgeon in Falkirk.

AT a General Meeting of the Creditors of James Mac-  
kell surgeon in Falkirk, held within the house of Wil-  
liam Dean vintner there, upon Thursday the 7th day of  
June last, for the purpose of choosing a trustee upon his se-  
questrated real and personal estate, they made choice of James  
Henderford writer in Falkirk to be trustee for said; and his  
appointment is confirmed by the Court of Session. The  
Trustee therefore hereby requires the whole creditors of the  
said James Mackell to lodge with him their claims and vou-  
chers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the  
same, betwixt and the 6th day of January next 1788, being  
nine calendar months from the date of the sequestration,  
which was awarded the 6th day of April last; with certifica-  
tion to those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this  
requirement, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the  
distribution of the debtor's estate.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

IN a late paper, I observe the remarks and quota-  
tions of a *Stranger*, about some improvements  
requisite for the embellishment of this populous city.  
The proposed roads to the north and south are very  
commendable; however, they will still be too orbicu-  
lar for the main road into the city.—Notwith-  
standing the vast increase of buildings, the old site  
of the city will still remain the centre of business;  
and the nearer access thereto, so much the better.  
To accomplish this, I beg leave to propose, that the  
main passage of the great east road should be cut in  
straight between Lady Dunsdon's and Comely  
Garden house, close by the north side of the Royal  
Palace, direct to foot of Canongate; and the two  
other passages may strike therefrom, east of the  
Palace—one by fourth back of Canongate and St  
John's 13th.

I am convinced, that it would both contribute  
to the convenience of the road, and ornament of  
the royal edifice, that the old ruinous chapel, con-  
tiguous thereto, should be entirely demolished; and  
any relics which may be there, carefully deposited  
in a vault erected for that purpose.—Indeed, not-  
withstanding the various efforts to support it, this  
Gothic pile, like that unfortunate house, under  
whose auspices it dawned and shone, has gradual-  
ly declined, and seems now at a close. From the  
careless manner in which it has been looked after,  
the repositories of the dead have been broke up, and  
the leaden coffins, &c. stole. What can be more  
absurd, than to see the key of this consecrated place  
in the hands of a slovenly wench, whose familiarity  
with the guard here, affords very strong suspicions  
of it being polluted!

There is an outshot house from the Palace, at  
the head of the chapel, and two or three tattered  
ones within the Abbey strand, which it would also  
be requisite to pull down.—This done, there would  
be a straight space for the main road, to run in di-  
rect to that High Street, of which our ancestors so  
much boasted, and which still claims the superiority  
of all the new ones. The demolition of the Luc-  
kenbooths, &c. will greatly contribute to its grand-  
eur.

It is a matter of great regret, that the Royal  
Palace should be so much neglected.—I know not  
whether there be any funds appropriated towards its  
repairs—if not, application should be made for that  
purpose. 'Till some scheme of this nature take place,  
it will always be on the decline. Indeed, it al-  
ready bids fair to be so. Is it not affecting to any  
true Scotchman, to behold that stately structure,  
the abode of our ancient Monarchs, converted into  
a receptacle for persons not raised above the ordi-  
nary rank of life! Mr Such-a-one, or Squire Such-  
a-one, is really diminutive—enough to prevent any  
of the Royal Family from visiting it.

The Grassmarket, notwithstanding the other com-  
munications to the city from the south and north,  
will still be a place of great resort; and it were a  
pity but a proper access would be opened therefrom  
to the High Street.—This could very easily be ac-  
complished, from the Cornmarket, in an easy ascent,  
to terminate at the head of Libberton's Wynd.—  
I am informed, a scheme of this nature was propo-  
sed in Provost Drummond's time, but for some finis-  
ter cause was dropped. Times are now altered,  
and among the many improvements of general utility  
now carrying on, this ought to be included.

It would undoubtedly add to the ornament of the  
city, were steeples erected at convenient distances.  
It is, indeed, very defective in that particular—  
even some of the old ones might be new-modelled  
and greatly elevated; namely, those of Watson's  
and Herriot's Hospitals, the Royal Infirmary, &c.  
It reflects greatly on the heritors of St Cuthbert's,  
the most populous parish in Scotland, that the spire  
of that church has stood so long unfinished.

I cannot conclude, without expressing a regret,  
that several of the plans of the new buildings are  
laid out in so barbarous a manner. The manner of  
building in the old town, from the narrow bounds  
in which it was confined, was excusable; but the  
case is now the reverse. Does it not hurt the eye  
of any discerning person, to see such choked build-  
ings rearing up in the centre of St James's Square,  
which otherwise would have been one of the most e-  
legant and wholesome situations about the city? It  
is surprising the original severs did not advert to this,  
and endeavour to prevent it. I am afraid it is now  
too late.

Why not fill up that space in Queen's Street im-  
mediately north from St Andrew's Square, and in-  
clude it in an act of Parliament, should any person  
attempt to hinder, or refuse to feu it out?

I am hopeful that both ornament and convenience  
will be strictly attended to, in the buildings for the  
new University, that it may still hold that distin-  
guished rank which it has so long hitherto preserved.  
Dublin and Glasgow seem to be powerful rivals;  
the former by the erection of new Colleges; the latter,  
of an Infirmary.

In general, no means should be omitted, that  
would in any degree conduce to the wholesomeness,  
cleanliness, or convenience of the city; by attention  
to which Auld Reeky may in a very short time vie  
with any city in Europe, in point of elegance and  
reputation.

Canongate,  
June 21. 1787.

I am, &c.

PROJECTOR.



FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, June 26.  
Constantinople, May 25.

THE last letters from Smyrna advise, that some accidents of the plague have happened at Haglar, a village in that neighbourhood. At this place all symptoms of contagion have again disappeared for the last twenty days.

Stockholm, June 5.  
Yesterday, the new Prussian Minister, Count Lepel, had his audiences of the King and Queen of Sweden; and, on that occasion, delivered to his Majesty the badge of the Order of the Seraphim worn by the late King of Prussia.

Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland.

5th Regiment of dragoons, Lieutenant-General Robert Cunningham to be Colonel, vice Sir Joseph Yorke, K. B. promoted. Dated April 4. 1787.

5th Regiment of foot, Mr George Westropp to be Ensign vice Cooke, promoted. Dated May 25. 1787.

58th Regiment of foot, Major-General George Scott to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Baugh, promoted. Dated April 18. 1787.

William Fawcett, Esq. from the 3d regiment of foot guards, to be Adjutant-General in Ireland, vice Pigott, exchanged. Dated May 31. 1787.

LLOYD'S LIST.—June 26.

THE Sophia Magdalena, Bergensflern, from Gothenburg to China, was well the 11th of April, lat. 26. 30. S. long. 33. 10. W. of London.

The Nautilus, from war, with the Vernon, Atlantic, and Belisarius, transports, were well at Teneriffe the 24th of April, and expected to fall that evening for Sierra Leone.

Captain Seward, of the Burton, from Jamaica, on the 11th of March, from New Brunswick to Jamaica, and on the 11th, left spoke the Peggy, Wallace, from London to New Brunswick, out six days, in long. 16. 45.

The Ranger, Ellifin, left China the 16th of Jan. for Manila, and left that place the 1st of February, where they heard the Hastings country ship had been dismasted, and put into Antigua on the island Paney; no account of the Neckar, those ships left China in December, and were to have returned with rice. Saw in the Straights of Sunda, the Bridgewater, Admiral Hughes, and Pitt, from China; also the Hillsborough, from Batavia, going to Bombay; one Dane, one Portuguese, and three Spanish ships from Manila to Spain, sailed from St Helena the 30th of April.

Captain Overton, of the Fanny, arrived at Liverpool from Dominica, spoke the brig Dispatch, from Savanna La Mar to Bristol, lat. 47. 39. N. long. 28. W. out 7 weeks and 3 days, all well.

Captain Stack, of the William, arrived at Liverpool from Dominica, on the 20th of May spoke the Hercules, Russell, of London, from Halifax to Antigua, lat. 52. N. long. 54. W. out 10 days, all well. Same day spoke the Johanna, Richardson, of Dumfries, from Virginia to Antigua, all well. Captain Malley, of the Sampson, from Lisbon, spoke the Brooke, Crisp, from London to Antigua, Cape Finistere E. by S. 80 leagues, all well, three days from the Lizard, wind at east.

Captain Fox, of the Chapman, arrived in the Downs from China, saw a large ship coming up, which he supposed to be the Bridgewater, Parker, from China.

It is reported that the Pacificque, and another East India ship, belonging to the French East India Company, are lost at the Isles of France.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, June 27.

Paris, June 17. The 16th, died at Versailles, Madame Sophie, second daughter to the King; she was born the 9th of July last year.

They write from Versailles, that France, as a friend to peace, has demanded of the States General to interpose once more her mediation between their High Mightinesses and the Stadtholder. They add, that the conferences are to begin immediately.

Utrecht, June 14. By a resolution of the new States of this province, sitting in this capital, dated the 11th inst. their Noble Mightinesses have resolved and made known, that all other State Assembly, except that which will be held in this city, will be illegal, and likewise all that shall be done out of the said city, under the name of States of Utrecht; that no other resolution shall be followed, nor any other orders but theirs be obeyed.

Yesterday, 13th, the first battalion of the regiment of Pallardy arrived here, late in the evening, from Woerden, where it has been replaced by some companies of the regiment of Saxe Gotha.

The Stadtholder, who arrived Saturday at Amersfort, to, as he says, restore order and the ancient constitution in these provinces, dined the 12th at Zeijl, with N. Pelters. The Magistrates of Amersfort have not yet taken any resolution respecting the great majority of their Burghers, who refuse to take the new oath. A number of the latter, considering that their persons were not safe, have quitted the town.

Hague, June 17. We learn from Schiedam, that a resolution passed in the Council of that city, to grant pensions to the widows of the Burghers who have been killed, and to such as were wounded in fighting for the liberties of their country.

L O N D O N.—June 27.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

The King against A. R. Bowes, Esq. and others, on an information for a Conspiracy.

Mr Justice Buller, opened this business, by stating the proceedings against the defendants, and reciting from his notes the whole of the evidence on the trial, as it has already been given in this paper. He complimented the Counsel for the defendants, on the handsome manner in which they had declined entering on their defence on the day of trial, when it could not have changed the verdict; an ingenious plea, it was true, he observed, had been offered in favour of Henry Bourne, and Thomas Bowes, who, it was urged, never having been out of the country of Durham, could not be included in a charge, where the venue was laid in Middlesex. He had, however, at the time, laid it down as the law, that if they were privy to the transactions then carrying on in London, they must be included in the verdict, as being equally guilty; and in this opinion it appeared that the jury had agreed, by finding them guilty of the conspiracy.—Judge Buller then proceeded to animadvert on the situation of the culprits respectively. He was particularly severe on Lucas, who being a peace officer, had availed himself, he observed, of that character for the worst purposes; he had effected by that what he could not otherwise accomplish, and

as far as his contrivance or exertion could go, had brought ruin instead of protection, and roayed by treachery the confidence which was reposed in his character, as an officer of justice.

Mr Erskine said, that he felt that this was the time to bring forward those circumstances which should tend to a mitigation of the sentence, although he admitted they could not have changed the verdict. He wished, however, that the learned gentlemen on the other side, would first produce what ever they meant to urge in aggravation of the charge.

Mr Minsay and Mr Garrow opposed this mode of proceeding as informal. The Court declared, that the prior right of speaking, had never been properly settled; the conversation was terminated, however, by Mr Minsay's declaring that he had nothing to urge in aggravation, but what should arise from the affidavits which were to be produced on the other side.

Mr Erskine then said, that on the present occasion he should place himself as much as possible in the temper and situation of the defendants who stood before them. He should pray the Court with the same earnestness to consider of what slight materials the evidence before them was made up, and he would also require, that the facts which had been produced, should be considered only as they went to support the averments in the information. When he considered what his clients had at stake, he professed himself happy in the approbation which the learned Judge on the Bench had given to his mode of proceeding, as it relieved him from a part of that anxiety which he must always feel when entrusted to his care.—He had not, he observed, withdrawn those pleas, which he had now to adduce, from any apprehension of their weakness, but that he might not enslave the minds of the Jury, who were certainly bound to bring in that verdict which they had returned. Though he might have proved, that the efforts of Mr Bowes respecting Lady Strathmore, were directed solely against a conspiracy, practised to the destruction of their mutual happiness; and that her thanks were given for his conduct before they had got a mile from town; yet these proofs could not change the verdict; for though his motives were just and honourable, the means which he had pursued were certainly illegal.

He then proceeded to state the situation of the defendants respectively, with the substance of the affidavits, as they related to each. With respect to Henry Bourne, the steward of Mr Bowes, who had been at 200 miles distance during the whole of the transaction, and who was completely ignorant of the plan of operation, the charge of conspiracy, as far as related to him, must appear to have very little foundation. He had committed no overt act of conspiracy; he had not been accessory to the *dursse*, when her Ladyship was said to be in confinement; the utmost that could be attributed to him was a species of misprision,—a concealment of that which was no crime, the sham fall from his horse, when Mr Bowes pretended to be dangerously hurt on the 25th of October, to conceal his return to town, previous to the seizure of her Ladyship's person. In the first instance, it did away all ideas of local jurisdiction to try him in Middlesex for an offence, if any there was, committed in the county of Durham; in the second, it was condemning a servant for that concealment which he owed to his master, when it did not interfere with his allegiance to the state. The same defence might be made for Mark Preoff, the Valet de Chambre of Mr Bowes, with the additional plea, that as being a foreigner, he was wholly ignorant of the laws of this kingdom.

Mr Erskine observed, that he felt himself placed in a situation the most delicate that could be imagined. He had to speak of circumstances which he should bring forward with the utmost reluctance, and which never would have been produced, if Lady Strathmore had confined herself to that suit in the Commons, the termination of which the deemed essential to her happiness, or if she had not extended her thoughts to vengeance, by a prosecution in a criminal Court of Justice. As the circumstances now stood, it was incumbent on Mr Bowes, in defence of his honour, and appealing as he did to the tribunal of the public, to state the various and continued provocations which he had received; this disclosure was also necessary at present, to convince the Court, that in passing their sentence, they should regard only the violation of the law as far as public justice was concerned, without any retrospect to the situation of an individual, whose conduct had been uniformly such as to prove her totally undeserving of attention.

He then proceeded to state the circumstances of the marriage of the Countess of Strathmore to Mr Bowes, in January 1777, with the conveyance of her estates to trustees for her separate use, which she had previously made. This Mr Erskine observed, not to speak in harsher terms, was by no means the conduct of a Woman of Honour.—A very short time after her marriage, he remarked also, the Countess was detected in taking large quantities of medicine in private. This was not the mere assertion of Mr Bowes, but would be proved by the testimony of Mrs Stevens, a Lady of the strictest honour and veracity.—

[Mr Erskine was here interrupted by the Court, Mr Justice Ashurst remarking, that the transactions of ten years since, of whatever nature they may be, could not possibly be relevant to the present information.—Mr Erskine replied, that the provocations of Mr Bowes were not to be inferred from particular instances, but from the whole of the conduct of Lady Strathmore; and that it was therefore free for him to go back to the first period of their connection. The Court, however, persevering in the objection, Mr Erskine was obliged to discontinue his comments on this part of the business, and the objectionable matter was also erased from Mr Bowes's affidavit before it could be received.]

Mr Erskine then adverted to a conspiracy which had been formed and carried into effect in February 1785, between a person of the name of Walker,

Mrs Morgan, Lady Strathmore's woman, and Sarah Church, to separate the Countess from her husband, and to convert the profits of her estates to their own use. They, for this purpose, had made use of the inclination for drinking, and stimulated her strong passions by alternate footings and abuse, until they compelled her to retire in disguise to an obscure lodging in Dyer's Buildings, where she assumed the name of Sherrieff. The whole of this conspiracy, he said, would be fully proved by the affidavit of Sarah Church, one of the parties concerned; and it was to take her out of the hands of such persons as these, that Mr Bowes had resorted to that act, by which he was placed in his present situation.—There were in this part of the transaction two circumstances worthy of observation. In the first place, Lady Strathmore, on absconding from her husband, did not seek an asylum with her friends, as in prudence she should have done, but trusted herself in the hands of persons mean and interested, as those above described. It was also worthy of remark, that Mr Bowes, to whom for many wicked motives had been ascribed, did not take her Ladyship to the Continent, which he might have done, but carried her to the castle of her ancestors, where she was surrounded by her immediate tenants, and where of course he must have trusted rather to persuasion than force, and looked forward not to violence but conciliation.

With respect to the act of arresting her Ladyship's coachman and footman on a warrant for an assault, he totally disavowed any previous knowledge of it on the part of Mr Bowes, and declared, as it afterwards appeared, that the person not yet taken, who had been employed by Mr Bowes to watch her Ladyship's door, and to bring him an account of her visitants and of her various movements.

Mr Erskine also declared in favour of Lucas, the constable, that he had been employed by Mr Bowes to assist him in the recovery of diamonds to the value of 10,000l. which Mr B. said Lady S. had taken away, and that Lucas was therefore convinced, through the whole of the transaction, that he was acting with the strictest legality. Mr Peacock, he asserted also, was equally unconscious of the purpose of Mr Bowes, until he was with that gentleman in the coach going to Highgate. The innocence of both would appear, he said, from the affidavits which were now to be produced. The stratagem originated solely with Mr Bowes, who had cautiously concealed his intentions from the rest, and who now generously came forward to make that declaration, relying on the purity of his intentions as the sole extenuation of his own conduct.

The affidavits, to the number of twenty, were then read, and tended in general very strongly to corroborate the assertions made by the counsel. They consisted chiefly of vindications, on the part of Mr Bowes, of the innocence of the other defendants, as being totally unacquainted with his intentions; assertions of the same on the part of the defendants themselves; and accounts of the cheerful conduct of her Ladyship on her road to Streatham castle. The affidavit of Mr Bowes stated in strong terms the dangers to which the Countess was exposed in the hands of Mrs Morgan, her attorney Mr Shuter, and the rest of that party; and concluded with expressing his hope, that when his intentions were regarded, he might have cause to consider his sentence as a *virtual acquittal* by that court.

Mr Chambre, who followed for the defendants, took nearly the same ground that had been occupied by the leading counsel; and Mr Fielding also, in a very ingenious speech, dwelt on the many reasons which appeared to prevail, that "Mercy should season justice" on the present occasion.

Mr Minsay replied on the part of the prosecution. He said that the conduct of Lady Strathmore had not been such as to warrant the attacks on her character, or the attempts which had been made to introduce libels on her Ladyship, in the shape of affidavits into that Court. She had declined giving her evidence in person; and she had also, at his instance, declined prosecuting any further Mr Thomas Bowes, one of the persons convicted on this information. The affidavits, he said, were contradicted by the evidence on the trial, and yet tended in fact not to mitigate the sentence, but to induce the Judges to retry the cause, which had been decided by the Jury. He controverted several of the general principles which had been laid down, particularly that which went to extenuate the guilt of servants acting under the authority of their masters. If that were once admitted, he observed, every man would be a tyrant in proportion to the number of servants he was enabled to keep. Had the present transaction amounted to murder, there could not be a doubt but that each of the defendants must be deemed accessories; and there was, in his opinion, as little that they must bear a proportionate degree of the present criminality. He ridiculed very strongly the defence of Lucas; that his seizure of Lady Strathmore's person was for the recovery of stolen diamonds! Would not a search warrant, he asked, from Sir Sampson Wright's, have proved much more effectual? Did he expect to find these valuables in her Ladyship's pocket?—or did he carry her towards Highgate to seek for them in the recesses of Caen Wood? The whole of the defences that had been made were an insult on common sense. Their Lordships had been called to temper justice with mercy. If that mercy was any where to be exercised, it was certainly due to the public; and would best be shewn, in his opinion, by punishing such atrocious violence with the utmost severity.

Mr Law followed on the same side, but gave little more than an amplified narration of circumstances, with which the public are already sufficiently acquainted. Mr Garrow, who was also concerned for the prosecution, modestly declined any farther arguments, as it could only tend to delay, where the particular points of the subject had been sufficiently reviewed and enforced.

Mr Justice Ashurst made some animadversions on the nature of the guilt of which the defendants had been convicted. A conspiracy, he remarked, from its secret nature, was always difficult of proof, but

it had been established in the case of the Cock-lane Ghost, and ever since recognized as law, that where a number of persons join in one overt act, the evidence of the same shall be received as a proof of the previous conspiracy. This was the best proof which could be had from the nature of the case, and this appeared to have been given very fully, as far as respected each of the defendants now before the Court.

His Lordship then proceeded to pass sentence on each of the defendants, as follows:

Andrew Robinson Bowes, Esq.—To pay a fine of 300l.—to be confined for three years in the King's Bench Prison—and to give security for his good behaviour for fourteen years, to be reckoned from the expiration of his confinement, himself in 10,000l. and two securities in 5000l. each.

Edward Lucas.—To pay a fine of 50l. and to be imprisoned for three years in his Majesty's goal of Newgate.

Mark Preoff.—To be confined for the term of one year in his Majesty's goal of Newgate.

Francis Peacock.—To pay a fine of 100l. and to be confined in the King's Bench Prison for two years.

And Henry Bourne.—To pay a fine of 50l. and to be confined in the King's Bench Prison for six months.

An application was made in behalf of Lucas, to whom it was said, it may be dangerous to go to Newgate, as many persons who had been apprehended by him were now confined in that prison. The Judge desired that a memorial may be presented, which would be received for consideration.

N. B. Lucas, Peacock, and Preoff, are already under bail, by order of the Court of King's Bench, themselves in 500l. together with two sureties, in the sum of 500l. each, for keeping the peace towards Lady Strathmore for fourteen years.

Preparations are making, by order of the Prince of Wales, for his Royal Highness going to the Drawing Room at St James's to-morrow. Orders have been sent to the Messrs for the usual carriages and attendants.

We have the pleasure to acquaint the public, that the four Princesses are in a fair way of recovery, without the least probability of the measles leaving any weakness in the eyes, indigestion, &c. which the virulence of this disorder sometimes lays a foundation for. *Deo favente*, this may be attributed to the care and skill of Sir George Baker.

The recent sudden and violent attack of the measles on three of the Princesses, has, it is said, revived the idea of inoculating for that disease.

Our Ministry took a step lately, the most spirited, perhaps, of any thing since the days of Queen Elizabeth. They sent very pointed remonstrances to the Courts of Paris and Madrid, demanding categorical answers as to the part they meant to act in the present broils of Holland; and have received the most explicit and satisfactory declarations from both. In this they consulted, alike, the honour and interest of their country; for though, in more respects than one, we are far from being in a good condition for a war, yet the best way, perhaps, to avoid such an event, was to shew that we were not afraid of it.

Commodore Levison Gower's Squadron is expected to sail from Portsmouth the latter end of this week; it will consist of six ships of the line.—The Scipio is not yet got round from Chatham, but will join them in the Downs.—The Commander will hoist his pendant on board the Edgar of 74 guns.

A cruise in the Bay; in order to exercise the seamen, is the pretext for the above naval equipment, but its real destination is certainly to awe the Dutch malcontents in favour of the Stadtholder, and, if necessary, to stop up the mouth of the Texel.

A Congress is talked of to meet immediately, in order to mediate the affairs of Holland, consisting of the British, French, and Prussian Ambassadors; and from their friendly interposition a restoration of peace, and of a future good understanding, is expected.

Couriers between the Courts of London and Versailles, in consequence of the troubles in Holland, are almost incessantly passing and repassing. No less than six French messengers were together in town last week: their uniform is scarlet, trimmed with gold lace, with three *fleur de lis* embroidered in the place of our greyhound.

The reports of the yachts being fitted out for the purpose of bringing over to this kingdom the Prince of Orange and his family, are premature, his Serene Highness having signified his determination not to quit his native country, but to stand or fall by his friends, amongst whom his presence is indispensably necessary.

The affairs of the United Provinces seem drawing to a crisis. The French faction, by a recent manoeuvre, have at length obtained a majority in the Assembly of the States General; so that the Prince must either tacitly submit to their exorbitant demands, or have immediate recourse to hostilities, in order to maintain his legal prerogatives and constitutional dignities.

Notwithstanding the above circumstance, the patriots, it is affirmed, have relaxed in some of their demands on the Prince Stadtholder; and though they carry matters still with a high hand, have lately given several indirect indications of a desire to accommodate the subsisting differences.

The general panic that seized the stock-jobbers, on the Stock-exchange, on Friday last, on the publication of the spurious Gazette Extraordinary, and the propensity to sell, was felt most by Mess. Drummonds, Child, and Coutts. They sold out with alacrity, and became the dupes of their own credulity.

During the twenty minutes that the rumour of the movement of the French troops towards the Dutch territories had its full scope on the Stock-exchange, on Friday last, there were above 200,000l. sold out at one and an half per cent. lower than the preceding day.

One broker bought 48,000l. in the 3 per cents. on the above occasion.—Query, Did this gentleman know any thing of the Extraordinary Gazette, previous to its being published?



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The stock-jobbing Gazette was an ingenious, but not a novel measure. During the war before the late, a Gazette was fabricated which contained a circumstantial detail of the defeat of the King of Prussia, and of the allied army; represented the Marquis of Granby as having been desperately wounded, and left Prince Ferdinand among the slain in the field of battle. This device had the momentary effect intended; and the undiscovers contrivers of it justified beyond a doubt by the manoeuvre.

Somewhat of a similar deception was carried on more successfully the war before last in Holland. On the eve of some political event, when a great alteration of stock was expected, an adventurer at Amsterdam contrived to get printed, at a private press, a *Lloyd's List*, in every respect so like an original, that it was with the utmost difficulty it could afterwards be discovered, in which he marked the price of stocks as he thought proper. This list was delivered in at the coffee-houses about two hours before the original arrived, and nobody suspecting the cheat, a general fall took place; it operated for two hours, in the course of which several millions were negotiated; nor was the panic over till the mail arrived, and discovered the imposition.

By a late resolution of the stock-jobbers, who meet daily at the Stock-exchange, and the Bank, they have agreed not to transact business with any broker who shall make private bargains in the stocks at another place, after the usual hour of transacting business at those places.

The spreading of false news is punishable by fine and imprisonment; and to counterfeit a state paper, for the purpose of spreading alarms, is an overt act of treason.

The magistrates, and others, have traced the purchase of the stamp paper on which the spurious Gazette Extraordinary was printed, to the stationer from whom it was bought. The number was only 150, and they were put into a hackney-coach by a gentleman, who drove to Pater-noster-row, where the stamps were taken out, and the coach discharged. The coachman says, the gentleman took the parcel under his arm, and walked off with it.

A certain Personage and Mr Pitt are again so far from terms, as to reason with each other pretty temperately on the important subject of Dutch politics;—the former has, however, carried his point;—and the latter once more secured his place.

On Monday arrived in town from Jamaica, John McLeod, Esq; of Colebuck, and Lady, with their new born infant, in perfect health.

In consequence of the death of Mr Montagu, Lord Beaulieu, with most perfect liberality, sent to the Dukes of Buccleugh, to inform her, that he intended settling the fortune that would have been otherwise disposed of, upon her Grace's family.

Yesterday morning, the Purser of the Chapman, from Canton, arrived at the India House with the agreeable intelligence of that ship's safe arrival in the Downs; and her Purser is hourly expected.

It is said that 16 fail of the line are now equipping in different ports, five of which are destined for the East Indies; and the remainder are to be employed in channel service.

The Royal Society was lately presented with a very extraordinary curiosity. It was a preservation in spirits, of five children, produced at one birth, by the wife of a poor man in this metropolis. Dr Gertham, of Oxford, was the gentleman who had bought up so very remarkable a deviation of nature.

A very material error has been discovered in the proceedings against Lord George Gordon, by which the process is stayed in its present stage; nor can any pretext be found to extricate the conductors of the prosecution, from the difficulty in which they have involved themselves. The form has always been observed, that the *Venire*, or summons, and the *Distringas*, or compulsory writ, should be issued at the same time; the former being supposed, by a fiction of law, to have been delivered and disobeyed. In the present case, the *Venire* was delivered singly; and his Lordship having obeyed the summons, the compulsory writ cannot issue. The process, of course, cannot be pursued to an outlawry; or if it were, it would be in the power of Lord George, on pleading this error, to overturn the whole proceeding.—This is the first information filed *ex officio* by the Attorney-General; and it certainly affords a happy prospect of correctness in his future labours.

By yesterday's French mail we learn, that the Isles of France and Bourbon have suffered considerably by a hurricane, and that 25 vessels are lost there. Moreover, that no fleet is yet sailed from Brett; but that twelve ships, from 50 guns and upwards, are ready to put to sea, some of them for the West India Islands, and the others for the East Indies, where they are to relieve the men of war that are to come back to Europe.

The last effectual dispatches from Lord Torrington, our minister at Brussels, represent that a spirit of disaffection prevailed so generally throughout the Austrian Netherlands, that nothing less than the Emperor's full and immediate ratification of the Governor's late concessions to the public, can possibly appease it.

Our letters from Bourdeaux advise, that so great is the expected increase of the trade of that city, in consequence of the Commercial Treaty, that the foundations of thirteen new streets are now laying, and great part of the houses are expected to be covered in before the end of the Summer.

By yesterday's French mail we are informed, that the Sieur James d'Esclairac, Lord of the manor of Touffailles, near Montauban, enjoys, at the extraordinary age of 110 years, an almost incredible state of mental and corporeal vigour. On Sundays and holidays he goes constantly to his parish church to hear mass, which in summer begins at five, and in winter at seven o'clock in the morning; and always walks thither, though he has a very long hill to descend from his castle, and one of equal length to ascend, after crossing the valley in which the village of Touffailles is situated; where, on his return, he never fails to take a hearty breakfast before he re-ascends the hill on the summit of which his house stands.—If, like our *senior veteran*, this venerable Gentleman possesses a retentive memory, has been an

acute observer, and mixed much with the world, what a feat must his conversation afford to an enlightened and laudably-inquisitive mind!

On the 10th instant, a fire broke out in the town of Hommenau, in the Emperor's dominions, which consumed two churches, upwards of 60 houses, and a great number of shops.—The fair being held that day, several foreign traders sustained considerable loss.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 27.

Bank Stock, 149½	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 92½	India Bonds, —
5 per cent. Apr. 1783, 104	South Sea Stock, 104
3 per cent. red. 73½ a 4	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 104, 73½ a 4	New ditto, 104
3 per cent. for the opening	3 per cent. 1781, 104
3 per cent. 1736, —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Long Ann. 21½ a 11-16ths	Exch. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 7-16ths a 4	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 17 s. 6 d.
India Stock, 104	8 d.
	Prices, —
	Consols, —

EDINBURGH.

Died at Moorhall, upon Wednesday the 20th of June, Miss Isabella Flint, daughter of Dr James Flint, Professor of Medicine in the University of St Andrews.

Last night, at seven o'clock, and no sooner, copies of his Majesty's Proclamation against vice and immorality, &c. were sent to the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, for the purpose of being transmitted to the ministers of the shire and city.

Lord Frederick Campbell is appointed one of the Vice Treasurers of Ireland, in room of Lord Walsingham, appointed one of the Postmasters General. Lord Frederick Campbell will also have Lord Walsingham's seat at the Board of Control, for managing East India affairs.

Lord Frederick Campbell will be unanimously re-elected member of Parliament for Argyleshire.

We complain upon the coldness of the weather; yet vegetation in no summer, in this climate, was ever in greater forwardness. Perhaps it may be owing to that equal distribution of heat since the month of January, as the Thermometer was frequently as high then, and all of the spring months, as it has been during May and June; and it is a fact which can be ascertained by observation made of the Thermometer for a series of years, that each climate has a certain general quantity of heat allowed; and if it prevails in the winter, it must be deficient in summer. The medium heat of this place, observed morning and evening, is 45—London, 48—Paris, 52.

This morning, as some boys were diverting themselves in an old house in Coull's Close, Head of the Canongate, part of the wall fell upon one of them, about ten years of age. He was immediately dug out of the ruins; but unfortunately was found to be dead.

On Monday arrived at Hull the Young Maria, Captain Greathead, from Greenland, with 80 burs of blubber, being the produce of one fish and 46 seals. Captain Greathead left the ice the 11th instant, and brings an account of the total loss of the following ships, viz. The Mary of Sutton, from Hull; the Generous Friends, and the Bessy of London; and the Benediction of Scarborough.—There was also a report when he left the ice, of the loss of eleven other ships, names unknown. Captain Greathead parted with the Young Richard, the 22d of April, with 19 seals; brings the following particulars of the success of the undermentioned ships: Gibraltar, Wray, of Hull, 1500 seals and one fish; the Egginton, of ditto, 850 seals, and believe one fish; the Elizabeth of ditto, 102 seals; the Manchester of ditto, one fish; the Sarah and Elizabeth, of ditto, 250 seals; Bethia and Mary, of ditto, 850 seals; Selby of ditto, 900 seals; but has had the misfortune to lose two boats, and the whole crew of one of them. The Pitt, of London, one fish and 120 seals; the Dingwall of ditto, one good fish; the Yarmouth, of Yarmouth, two fish; and the Dundee, of Dundee, 3850 seals.

There is a certainty that a vessel belonging to London, called the Mary, is lost; the master's name is unknown.

The Benjamin, of Hull, had lost her passage to the Southern fishery, and was at Greenland.

The Active, Ramage, from Charlestown, South Carolina, arrived this day at Leith.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, June 28.

"On Saturday night, some houses in Old Aberdeen were broke into. From one was taken a twenty shillings note, and from others some articles of wearing apparel. Two soldiers suspected of being concerned have fled, and a party is gone in search of them.

"On Saturday, the Magistrates fined the egg-merchant, mentioned formerly, forty pounds Scots, as a foreteller; but, as he was a stranger, declined confiscating the eggs seized, which, on payment of the fine, they allowed him to get back. We hope, that this declaration of the illegality of buying up eggs in the manner here practised will prevent the like in time coming.—And while this example shows the very dangerous length to which this pernicious traffic has been carried, it ought effectually to rouse the inhabitants to second the spirited efforts of the Magistrates, by giving the earliest information against every person they see using them."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 28.

"Mr Orde is now so far recovered from the indisposition with which he was so severely attacked, that he is thought to be completely out of danger. He is advised to proceed immediately, or as soon as ever his health will permit, to the German Spa;—and when the season there is over, at which time the air is by no means salubrious, to spend a month of two in the South of France.

"Mr Orde's illness was a very dangerous one. It seemed to have proceeded from a complication of disorders; and was attended particularly with an indigestion and a bilious complaint."

SEQUEL OF THE DOUBLE MARRIAGE, in the parish of Canoby.

[The first relation was given in this paper of the 25th of April last.]

LEST the particulars should not be remembered by our readers, we shall again mention, that the lady,

who is the heroine of this piece went beyond the vulgar adage of having two strings to her bow; she had three lovers, with each of whom she agreed a time and place for tying that knot which, though easily linked by the tongue, is generally supposed to be too strong for even the teeth to loosen.—However, the sickle goddess Fortune (we naturally could be Venus was not employed on the occasion) so will d, that the lady only kept her word with two of the men, the farmer of Canoby, and the horse-dealer, who have since been distinguished in the neighbourhood by the names of the Scots and English husband.

It must be particularly recollected, that after two days experience of the affections of the former husband, the lady privately dispatched a message to the horse-dealer, and that he came "reeling pipe for sport," and assisted by his friends, rescued the fair enamoured from the disgrace of a public rebuke before the congregation of Canoby, which the pair had incurred by what the *baly kirk* calls an "irregular marriage,"—thereby sparing her many a crimson blush; and, in the end, to crown her present wishes, seized her "nothing loath,"—whisked her away to Carlisle, and there became her English husband.—All this the world has been made acquainted with.—Now for the sequel:

The second marriage being completed, the horse-dealer returned with his bride to her mother's. The old gentleman having some qualms of conscience, arising from an opinion that this sort of conduct was not altogether consonant to the doctrines contained in the second part of the *guid book*, looked much askance at the English husband; but basking as he was in the sunshine of beauty, and amply cherished by the smiles and blandishments of his wife, the squinting ill-nature of an old woman was not to be regarded. The time passed over very smoothly. His business not unfrequently made him a stranger to the house for two or three nights together; and at length his avocations only permitted him to visit his wife every second night. On one of the evenings in which he was to be a lodger there, his wife informed him, that her mother was displeased at his making such frequent visits. What reasons the old lady alleged for this displeasure are not generally known. Nobody will dispute their being prudential. The horse-dealer concealed the surprise this announcement created in him, and seeming to acquiesce in my good lady's sentiments, instantly complied with his spouse's request of quitting the house that night before bed-time. He took an affectionate leave of the mother and daughter, and retired—about a hundred yards, where he lay perdue, to observe whether the cabinet which contained his most valuable treasure, (for "of earthly goods, the best is a good wife") was in danger from night-spoilers. The night was fine, (it was only the beginning of last month) and, after waiting a little while, his ears were first assailed by the tread of a passenger, and next his eyes were saluted with a figure which bore a strong resemblance to the Scots husband, bending his steps to the very spot which he had relinquished for a time, at the request of his *cara sposa*. At a respectable distance he followed, till he saw the rival husband enter the dwelling. What passed in the breast of the English husband we know not; and as little notice need be taken of what passed within the house. It is only necessary to observe, that the Scots husband remained there till about five o'clock the next morning, and that the English husband made the turf his pillow, close to the window of the chamber which contained the wife of both husbands, though, for the time being, the companion of one husband only.

Day-light is a great revealer of secrets. All the parties were instantly in the presence of each other. The equivoque was over, the denouement took place, and the *claircissement* very naturally followed. A few coarse epithets, such as *w—s*, *vogus*, &c. were bandied about from one to another. There was a good deal of surprise, and some confusion. No blows, however, were used on the occasion; for the Goddess of Peace very opportunely presented her olive wand in the shape of a promissory note for fifty pounds, which the English husband accepted; and, not to be behind hand in generosity, he relinquished all right and title in the lady to the Scots husband, whose sole property she now is.—Thus was this extraordinary business settled without preading the wheels of law, or cranning the annals of *crim. con.* with nonfenceal counts, no counting whatever being now necessary, except counting the money when the note becomes due.

By order of the Governor and Directors of the Musical Society, a General Meeting of the said Society is to be held in the New Assembly Rooms, George-street, on Monday the 2d day of July, at one o'clock afternoon, before which meeting each member will please pay in to Thomas Sanderlon the collector, at his shop Luckenbooths, his contribution of One Guinea and a half, otherwise to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of their constitution; and at this meeting the Governor and Directors for the ensuing year are to be chosen.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Thursday, June 28, 8 o'clock, P. M.	55	29.55
Friday, — 29. 8 — A. M.	59	29.55
— 8 — P. M.	59	29.56
Saturday, — 30. 8 — A. M.	59	29.66

PASSED THE SOUND,

June 14. Experiment of Dyfar, Fleeming, from Memel, for Belfast, with timber.

Nethory of Shields, Richardson, from Memel, for Dublin, with ditto.

Concord, of and for Ayr, gowdie, from ditto, ditto.

15. James and Margaret, of and for Banff, Lewney, from ditto, with ditto.

16. Polly of Shields, Walmsley, from ditto, for Plymouth. Annabella, of and for Greenock, Service, from ditto; Perth, of and for Perth, Inglish, from Dantzick.

Nelly of Montrose, Greig, from St Martins, for Memel.

Elisavre, June 16, 1787. Wind W. & S.W.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

House to Let.

TO be LET and entered so immediately, a HOUSE, consisting of 9 rooms, light bed closet, and kitchen with cellars, &c. It is the 2d story within the first common stair, on the east of the Assembly Rooms in George Street.

Mr Brough, upholsterer, will inform as to particulars.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Edinburgh, June 30, 1787.

In terms of the Royal Charter, a General Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures, will be held in the New Church Alley, on Monday the 9th of July, at Two o'clock afternoon, in order to elect a Chairman, Six Directors, Secretary, and Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

The minutes of the Chamber being now printed, copies will be delivered to the Members who attend.

It is requested, that such Members as have not paid their annual subscription will not neglect to do so, previous to the General Meeting, that they may not forfeit the privilege of voting at the election.

WILLIAM CREECH,  
JAMES MORRISON, Jun. Secretaries.

TO THE PUBLIC.

GEORGE SWAN, Merchant, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he is to dispose of his whole Stock of SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, and HARDWARE, &c. BY LOTTERY.

On terms very beneficial to Adventurers, being to give up business in that way.

To this Lottery are

1 Prize of L. 7500	8 Prizes of L. 1500
3 — of 3000	20 — of 1000
12 — of 1000	90 — of 500
16 — of 500	678 — of 100
12 — of 100	175 — of 50

First drawn ticket 71. Last drawn 71. 45.

N. B. Not two blanks to a prize.

TICKETS 5 s. each, may be had at his shop, head of Canoby's Close; and Schemes gratis.

For the satisfaction of the public, the capital prizes, and indeed the whole, will be rated at prime cost, and many articles much under cost, and it is not doubted will give satisfaction to the fortunate adventurers. The capital prize is an elegant silver tea and flat, a silver clock with a dozen ivory knives and forks, and 6 table silver spoons in each set, a very fine eight-day clock with mahogany case; silver watches, silver shoe and knee buckles, silver tea spoons and sugar tongs, silver punch ladles; gold seals, lockets, and brass pins, handsome rings with hair devices; ladies and gentlemen's pocket-books, with or without instruments, with many other valuable articles too tedious to mention.

The tickets are now selling by G. Swan at his shop; and he begs those who intend to adventure, will come forward, without loss of time, as the goods are all ready; and he hopes from the aid of his friends in town and country, to be able to fix the day of drawing about middle of August, and for the convenience of his well-wishers, and those who are disposed to become adventurers, they may be supplied with tickets and schemes by Mr Alexander Cunningham, merchant, Strling; Mr Alexander Swan, merchant, Dundee; Mr Robert Cooper, merchant, Kirkcaldy.

WANTED.

A Furnished House in the country, consisting of five or six rooms, with all the necessary conveniences for a family: The distance from Edinburgh not to be farther than 50 nor nearer than 10 miles. A market town must be within a moderate distance.

Any person having such a house to let, may signify the terms to Kenneth Mackenzie junior, writer to the signet, James's Court.

EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 16th July 1787, THE CITY OF EDINBURGH: PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING VALUE, for Horses, &c. that never won that value. Hunters Purse and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 17th, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 9 stone 3 lib.  
5 years old, 8 stone 9 lib. | Aged Horses, 10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 18th, THE NOBLEMAN AND GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.  
5 years old, 8 stone 1 lib. | Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 19th, FIFTY GUINEAS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50 l. (Hunters Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. And such Horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real Hunters of an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 20th, THE LADIES PURSE for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.  
5 years old, 8 stone, 1 lib. | Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On SATURDAY the 21st, A PURSE for the Beaten Horses of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.  
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. | Aged Horses, 9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse, or Two Fifths this week, will not be allowed to start again.

The Horses, &c. to be booked by the town-clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the Races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the Horses are to be shown. The proper certificates to be produced, and the usual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinnies during the Race-week at Fortune's, and Assemblies as usual.—And no scaffolds to be erected without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

LORD ELJIBANK,  
WM HAMILTON, Esq; of Widdow,  
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Esq; of Quivers, } STEWARDS.

ALTERATION OF

The Stance for Falkirk Tryff.

AT a General Meeting of the GENTLEMEN DEALERS IN CATTLE, held in Falkirk at the Ochter Tryff 1786, they unanimously resolved to take the Market from the grounds at CARMUR'S MILL, where the Tryffs have for some time past been held, in regard that the stance was rendered inconvenient and dangerous to the Cattle, and for other reasons; and were of opinion, That the STENHOUSE MILL was an exceeding good situation for the Markets in future; and as the Gentlemen Dealers have agreed with the proprietor of said Mill, for the use of it for the Markets, these are intimating to all who frequent the Tryffs or Markets of Falkirk, That the three great Annual Tryffs are to be held in future at the usual periods, upon the STENHOUSE MILL, which is about two miles to the north of Falkirk. This Mill is of a dry soil, and every way suited for the accommodation of a Market, being almost surrounded with grass parks, and of easy access, by good roads from every quarter. It is only about three hundred yards distant from the King's highway, leading from Stirling to Falkirk, which renders it very convenient. The Drovers from the North Highlands; enter to the Mill a little to the eastward of Torwood, and those from the West Highlands by Dunnypace, or by the Drove Loan through Carmur's to Larbert, which adjoin the Tryff grounds.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JAMES IRONSIDE, Merchant in Perth.

THAT upon Tuesday the 3d day of July next, to be held a meeting of the said deceased's Creditors, at the house of Hugh Cameron, brewer in Perth, for the purpose of making the first term's division of the composition to, when it is hoped that all concerned will then and such of the Creditors that have not as yet lodged claims and grounds of debt, will that day be in none afterwards.





## Sale of a House and Garden, &c.

AT DALKEITH.

TO BE SOLD, by voluntary roup, within the house of Walter Laidlaw vintner in Dalkeith, upon Thursday next, the 5th day of July, at three o'clock afternoon, That Large and Commodious LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, with Office-houses, garden, and pleasure-ground, lying on the south side of the town of Dalkeith, belonging to William Hildon merchant there, and commanding a delightful prospect of the adjacent country.

A considerable part of the ground may be fenced to great account for building, as it fronts a street running from east to west, and immediately behind the high street of Dalkeith, and to which it has easy communication by a new street adjoining to the west end, and several passages leading from the high street.

Further particulars will be communicated by the proprietor at Dalkeith, or by Thomas Duncan writer in Edinburgh.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER M'WILLIAM, merchant in Ayr.

THE Lords of Session having this day, upon the application of the said Alexander M'William, with the concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by Act of Parliament, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said Alexander M'William, and appointed the Creditors to meet within the Queen's Head Tavern at Ayr, upon Monday the 16th of July 1787, at twelve o'clock noon, to choose an Interim Factor. All concerned are hereby informed thereof, and desired to take notice of the same.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GAVIN KEMPT and COMPANY, late Merchants in Leith, and of GAVIN KEMPT, and the Individual Partners of Gavin Kempt and Company.

THESE Creditors are requested by the factor to attend a meeting to be held within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, on Wednesday the 25th July 1787, at one o'clock, for the purpose of considering the propriety of submitting certain claims betwixt these Creditors and Dr Svediaur. And as this is a matter of very considerable importance to the Creditors, it is hoped all of them will attend that can conveniently.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BUCHANAN Junior, late Merchant in Greenock.

HUGH CRAWFORD Senior, writer in Greenock, trustee on Mr Buchanan's sequestrated estate, hereby requires a general meeting of the creditors, within the house of John Mackenzie vintner in Greenock, on Tuesday the 26th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to take under their consideration certain proceedings lately adopted by some individuals, to embarrass the present mode of management of the estate.

And, as one of the creditors who was excluded from any share in the first dividend, as he had not produced his grounds of debt, with an oath of verity thereon, within the term prescribed by the statute, pretended to complain thereof, the Trustee does hereby further intimate, That the twenty-one calendar months from the date of the sequestration expires on the foreaid 10th of July next; before which time all claims for the second dividend, duly proven, are directed to be lodged with the Trustee; so that if any just creditor shall delay to comply with this requisite of the statute, they will only have themselves to blame for the consequences.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

## PERTH-SHIRE.

TO BE SOLD, the Estate and Mansion-house of NEWTON OF BLAIR, with the Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, lying in the parish of Blairgowrie, and certain other Lands lying in the adjoining parishes of Aylth, Battray, and Glenkiln.

The above Lands will be sold in whole or in parcels, as shall be expressed in a future advertisement.

For particulars, apply to Mr Grahme clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square, Edinburgh. The Baron-officer at Blairgowrie will show the lands.

## Sale of Lands near Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, THE LANDS of GORGIE-MILN, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, and shire of Edinburgh, consisting of about 18 English acres, part of which is presently used as a printfield.

These lands are pleasantly and conveniently situated, within two miles of the Cross of Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Glasgow; and the whole are completely inclosed and subdivided. Upon a part of the lands, there is some very thriving plantation.

There is a convenient Mansion-house upon the premises, and a garden in good order, well stocked with young fruit trees of the best kinds.

The lands hold of a subject superior for payment of 1 s. Sterling of feu-duty; and the entry of every singular successor is taxed to 10 s. Sterling.

For particulars, application may be made to James Hay, at Mr Tod's, writer to the signet, George Square, who will show the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale; and any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, may treat with him, or John Hay, Esq. of Hopes, by Haddington.

John M'Nab, gardener, will show the lands and boundaries.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, THE SUBJECTS after mentioned, which belonged to Mr John M'Naught, minister at Githon, viz.

The Twenty-shilling Land of old extent of CLAUCH-READ, and the Forty-shilling Land of old extent of CAMBRET, lying within the parish of Kirkcudbright, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven rent of the lands is L. 55 0 0

But by a back current for nineteen years after Whit Sunday 1786, the tenant is bound to pay the following rent, besides all public burdens.—For the first five years 10 l.—for the next ten years 60 l.—and for the last four years 80 l.

The stipend, as localised in July 1782, is L. 15 1 7-12ths

And the school salary is 0 6 6-12ths

L. 2 1 8-12ths

And the proven value is L. 1450 0 0

There is no right to the tenants.

The Superiority of the Two merk Land of old extent of BROACH, lying also in the parish of Kirkcudbright, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven value whereof is L. 30 0 0

The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament, and are mostly inclosed; and several inclosures were lately laid out, which are capable of improvement, and may be done at little expence, as the proprietor has a privilege of taking shelt from the sea beach, which is not distant above two miles. The farm house and offices are in good repair, and are situate about three miles from the town of Ferrytown.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, deputy-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Charles Stewart, writer to the signet, or to John Smith, writer in Kirkcudbright.

## Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh.

JUNE 26. 1787.

BY Order of the Barons, intimation is hereby given, that a petition was this day presented to their Lordships, from Elizabeth Whyte, spouse of Andrew Brown change-keeper at Bridgend of Inchinain, praying for a gift of the estate real and personal of William Lindsay, late master in Newton of Paisley, a bastard, deceased.

## WINE-DEALERS ALLOWANCES.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 25th JUNE 1787.

BY an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, certain allowances are made to dealers in foreign wine, for such Portugal, Spanish, and French wines, as were in their stocks between the 9th and 15th days of May last, and for which all the duties payable upon the same shall be proved to have been duly paid. But it is thereby provided, "That no such dealer shall have, or be entitled to any such allowance, unless he or she shall apply for the same, before the 5th of July next, to the Commissioners of Excise, if residing within the limits of the chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh; or to the proper Collector of Excise, within whose collection he or she shall reside, by a petition in writing, stating therein the amount of the allowance claimed by such dealer, and the several sorts and quantities of wine respectively, for, or in respect of whereof such allowance is claimed; and from whom the same was received, and that the same is the sole and entire property of such dealer; to which petition must be annexed an affidavit, made and sworn by one or more of the petitioners, before two or more Commissioners, or such Collector of Excise, verifying the particulars and matters stated in such petition. And if any person shall be convicted of making or taking a false oath to any of the facts required to be sworn to, he or she shall be deemed guilty, and suffer the pains of wilful and corrupt perjury." It is further provided, "That no such allowance shall be made to any dealer, unless, at the time of making his or her claim, he or she shall produce to the Board, or to the proper Collector, a certificate under the hand of the proper Officer of the Customs, upon paper duly stamped (which certificate these Officers are, by that act, directed to grant, without fee or reward to them), certifying the duty of Customs to have been paid for such wine; and which certificate shall be made out in the like form and manner, and such affidavit shall be made thereon, as are used to obtain the drawback for wine shipped for exportation: That no such dealer shall be entitled to these allowances, until one month after such petition has been presented, nor unless the Commissioners, or their Collector, are satisfied that all the duties for such wine have been fully paid. And no allowance is to be made to any dealer whose stock of Portugal, Spanish, or French wine, between the 9th and 15th of May last, did not exceed the quantity of one ton; reckoning 252 gallons to the ton, and five reputed quart bottles to a gallon for such wine as was in bottles. And if the stock of such foreign wine of any such dealer exceed 252 gallons, computed as aforesaid, the allowance in that case is to be made only upon the excess of such foreign wine, after deducting the said 252 gallons." The Commissioners of Excise do hereby give public notice of the directions and regulations contained in the preceding clauses, that all persons concerned may attend to the same, and govern themselves accordingly.

By Order of the Board,  
JOHN THOMSON, and  
A. PEARSON, Secretaries.

## The Estate of Old Montrose.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon, THE LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE, The Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all lying in the parish of Marytown, and shire of Forfar.

The free rental of this estate is 1707 l. including the farms in the proprietor's natural possession; valued rent, holding of the Crown, about 2400 l. Scots. The greatest part of the estate has been under leases for a long period, and several of them a good many years still to run. At present the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this estate, both useful and ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and sufficiently advanced for beauty and shelter, and the river of Southesk is navigable to the house.

Mr Hercules Mill will show the lands; and the purchaser may have immediate access to the house, policy, and farm in the proprietor's possession; and the rental, progress of writs, and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Ruthersford, writer to the signet, who has also power to treat for a private sale.

## Hay to be Sold, and Lands to be Let, NEAR LINLITHGOW.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, about one hundred and eighty Acres of RYE-GRASS and CLOVER HAY, sown down last year in the Great Park of Carriden, in the parish of Carriden, and shire of Linlithgow. A great part of the Hay is very good, and fit for cutting immediately.

The said GREAT PARK OF CARRIDEN, with the Foggage of this crop, is to be SET for pasture, for one or more years from Christmas next, as may be agreed upon. The crop of hay upon it, now for sale, may be a desirable object to any person inclining to take the park.

Also to be SET, and entered to at Martinmas next, the Farm of LANGSIDE, containing eighty-four Scots acres, divided into nine inclosures, all contiguous and completely fenced, with a neat new-built House, and Court of Offices, lying in the parish of Carriden, about two miles east of Linlithgow, and the same distance from Borrowmouness, and within half a mile of the port of Blackness, where lime can be conveniently landed from the lime-works on the opposite shore.

Any person inclining to purchase the above field of hay, or to take the park for pasture, will apply immediately to Provost Andrew, Linlithgow, to whom proposals for a lease of the farm of Langside may also be made.

## FARMS of the Estate of TROQUAIR.

In the Shires of Peebles and Selkirk.

TO LET, on leases for nineteen years, to commence at Whit Sunday next 1788.

Names of Farms. Present Possessors. Rents. Sterling.

Griston, Orchard, and Birks, Thomas Gibson, L. 150 0 0

Broom, Thomas Gibson, 40 0 0

Fethen, Glenlue, and Newhall, Robert Horsburgh, 140 0 0

Know, Rigs, and Tanielburn, John Tait, 132 8 0

West Bold, and John Mordison, 105 1 1

Flora, Thomas Salton, 90 0 0

Damhead, Heirs of William Murray, 30 0 0

Poreman, Charles Brodie, 11 0 0

Killbills, William Thorburn, 7 10 0

Haughhead, Charles Brodie, younger, 7 0 0

The Hag, Adam Scott, 4 10 0

Boat-house, 4 10 0

Besides the money-rent, there are certain small casual rents, payable by the present possessors, which are to be continued.

Proposals in writing for any of the said farms to be lodged on or before the first of November next, with Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet at Edinburgh, or William Maciver the Earl of Traquair's factor, at the house of Traquair. All proposals to be kept secret, but those that are accepted of.

N. B. The Farms will be shown by the ground officer, or by a person to be named by Mr Maciver, the factor.

## Sale of Redcastle.

THE SALE of the Estate of REDCASTLE, which was to have been upon Wednesday 4th July, is ADJOURNED until Wednesday 21st November next.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW, By Adjournment.

And the Upset Price still further reduced.

To be sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 24th July 1787, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, the following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased WILLIAM BELCHIER of Grange, viz.

ALL and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the coal and fair works, iron stone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as specified in the act of roup.

ITEM. The Houses, Kiln, Malt Barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchased by the deceased William Belchier from David Stevenson, son and apparent heir of the deceased David Stevenson, shipmaster in Borrowmouness, being part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6 s. wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM. The Houses, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeness, and Piece of Ground lying at the west side of the Cunnings of Grange, three Kiln Yards, a Piece of Grass Ground, &c. which were purchased by the said William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being also part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 20 s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houses, &c. are proven to be worth 25 1/2 years purchase of the neat proven rent, being 400 l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,400 0 0

The coal and fair works are proven to be worth 11 years purchase of the proven rental, being 300 l. amounting to 3,300 0 0

The iron stone or iron ore is also proven to be worth 11 years purchase of the proven rental, being 100 l. amounting to 1,100 0 0

Total value, L. 14,800 0 0 Which was first reduced by the Lords to 13,800 l. afterwards to 13,000 l. and now to 12,200 l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowmouness, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if asked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, deputy clerk of Session, or John Russell, clerk to the signet.

N. B. The whole subjects under sale are set to one tenant at the neat rent of 800 l. upon a thirty-one years lease, which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the estate, during the currency of the lease. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangeburn, where there is good accommodation for shipping.

## SALE OF LANDS

In Kinross and Fifeshire.

TO BE SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of July next, betwixt five and six o'clock afternoon, THE LANDS and Estate of BLAIR, the Lands of KINNAIRD, DICHENDAD, and DOWHILL, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage; together with the feu-duties and superiorities of Dowhill mill, Cleith mill, the lands of Nivingston and others near the church of Cleith, all lying in the parish of Cleith, and shire of Kinross. Also, the lands of WOODEND, BLAIRNBATHIE, and CRAIGENCAT, with the teinds thereof, in the parishes of Beath and Dunfermline, and shire of Fife.

The whole lands lie contiguous, and consist of upwards of 3000 Scots acres, or 3760 English acres; whereof 1880 Scots acres, or 2380 English acres, or thereby, are inclosed, including the plantations. There is also a proportion of three undivided communities, whereof a considerable part will fall to this estate.

The present free rent, after deducting ministers stipends schoolmasters salaries, and a small feu-duty payable to the abbacy of Dunfermline, is 860 l. 13 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; and there are two life-rent-tacks upon the termination of which a considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The plantations upon this estate are remarkably flourishing and extensive, and are so disposed as to produce shelter from all directions, and at same time to afford a great variety of beauty and ornament. They were valued in 1772, by a person of undoubted skill, at 9124 l. 17 s. 8 d. when there was only 347 Scots acres planted. They were also valued in 1786, by another person of great experience and knowledge at 12,857 l. 14 s. when there was upwards of 500 Scots or 630 English acres planted. They consist chiefly of oaks; and there is also a great variety of all other kinds of forest-trees and of larches, and all the different kinds of pines and firs, and of American and other foreign plants. At the time of the last valuation, there existed 323,730 trees (whereof there are fully 170,000 oaks) which, at the price put upon them, is only at the rate of 3 1/2 d. per tree over-head, though there are many of them from 40 to 80 years old, which the last valuator reckons fit for immediate sale, at the value of 3287 l. These 500 acres make no part of the rental, there value being totally estimated into that of the plantations.

The situation of the place is exceedingly convenient, as the turnpike-road from Queensferry by Kinross to Perth, passes through the villages of Kelty-bridge and Maryburgh, which belong to the estate. It is distant twenty miles from Edinburgh, ten from North Queensferry, five from Kinross, and twenty from Perth; and there are plentiful markets in the neighbourhood.

The extensive improvements made on this estate have been by inclosing and planting. The agricultural part has never been overtaken to any extent; there is consequently great room for improvement in that way, there being coal and lime in the grounds and neighbourhood. The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford three freehold qualifications, two in Kinross-shire, and one in Fife. There is an exceeding good house, with every sort of convenience and accommodation for a large family. The kitchen garden contains three acres, laid out with taste, and plentifully stocked with fruit-trees of all sorts. The fruit-walls are covered with trees of good bearing, and of the best kinds.

Except this garden and the court before the house, there is no expence necessary for keeping as a place; for, though there are ridings and openings through the woods, which have equally for the purpose of removing the trees that are cut down, and the purposes of walking and riding for pleasure, they are so contrived as to require no expence in maintaining them, or keeping them in order.

There is a bleachfield on this estate, with a bleacher's house, washing-house, drying-house, and every other necessary convenience, and it is supplied at all times with a most abundant spring of water. There is also a lint-mill adjoining to it; and both the field and the mill have full employment. The villages of Maryburgh and Kelty afford all conveniences that arise from the neighbourhood of trades people of every denomination, and are so far distant from the house as to cause no inconvenience.

There is plenty of game of all kinds upon the grounds, viz. Grouse or Muir-fowl, Partridges, Woodcocks, Hares, &c. and the neighbouring Lochs abound with Trout, and all sorts of fresh-water Fish.

For further particulars, enquire at William Leslie writer to the signet, who will show the articles of roup, title-deeds, plans of the estate, and tacks; to whom any proposal for a private bargain may be made.

Robert Bruce at Blair will show the grounds.

## SALE OF TRINITY LODGE, In the County of Edinburgh.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 8th day of August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, THE Lands of Trinity Lodge, confis-

ting of about thirty-four Scots acres, pleasantly situated about a mile north from the New Town, on the east side above Newhaven, commanding a delightful prospect of the Frith and country around. The lands are all inclosed with hedges, and on the premises there is an excellent dwelling house and offices, fit to accommodate any Nobleman or Gentleman's family; and adjoining to the house there are two gardens with pleasure ground, completely inclosed, and abounding with wall trees and shrubbery.

The greatest part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Brown, writer to the signet, who will show a rental and plan of the lands, and inform as to further particulars.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain in,

## THE Lands and Estate of ELLISE-TOWN, lying in the parish of Leith, and shire of Roxburgh.

The estate is situated in a dry sporting country, on the south side of the Tweed, 39 miles distant from Edinburgh, by a good turnpike road, and in the vicinity of Jedburgh, Kelso, Melrose, and Selkirk, all good market towns. It consists of about 1200 acres, all arable, completely inclosed and divided by thriving hedges, from 15 to 25 years old, extensive plantations of all kinds of trees of the same age, which communicate with each other, and afford sheltered walks of several miles in length. The Mansion-house and offices are in good repair, and fit for the immediate reception of a gentleman's family; are situated in a lawn of about 70 acres, well laid down; a kitchen garden and shrubbery at a convenient distance; several pieces of water, stocked with carp, trout, and perch; they are kept constantly full by a number of streams, which at the same time water the fields. The soil is good, and produces all manner of grain; in the laws are a considerable number of old trees. The estate affords three freehold qualifications in the shire of Roxburgh.

For particulars, apply to George Martin or Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

## Sale of Lands in Lithgow-shire.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of August, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, THE LANDS and BARONY of BLACKBURN, and other Lands adjoining thereto, lying in the parishes of Livingston and Bathgate, and county of Linlithgow, about seventeen miles west from Edinburgh, on the great road to Glasgow.

The lands consist of 956 acres Scots measure, and the yearly rent about 700 l. Sterling, part in tenantry, and part in the proprietor's hands. The lands are all inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of thriving plantation.

The grounds are in high cultivation, and well supplied with lime from a quarry working on the estate. There is also a coal, between five and six feet thick, which was formerly wrought on the crop, and may still be wrought to great advantage. On this estate, there is a good modern mansion-house, of sixteen fire rooms, besides closets; and excellent offices of every kind adjoining. The valued rent of the property lands is 666 l. 13 s. Scots, and of the superiorities, 672 l.—In whole, 1338 l. 13 s. Scots.

If more agreeable to purchasers, the estate will be divided into three lots, viz.

LOT I.—Upon which is the mansion-house, and grounds adjacent; yearly rent 401 l. Sterling.

LOT II.—Containing the Mill and Mill-lands, part of Murrayfield, Distillery, Lime-work, Coal, and part of the village of Blackburn; yearly rent, 143 l. Sterling.

LOT III.—Contains part of the lands of Murrayfield, Riddoch-hill, Whitehill, and the rest of the said village; yearly rent, 157 l. Sterling.

As this estate makes three votes for a member of Parliament, if it is sold in lots, it is proposed that each lot shall have a vote.

On the second and third lots there are fine situations for building, being well surrounded with planting; and a purchaser may enter to the mansion-house and part of the grounds at pleasure.

The title-deeds, rentals, and plan of the estate, are lodged with Alexander Watson, writer in Edinburgh; and the grounds and house will be shown by the proprietor at Blackburn; with whom, or Mr Watson, intended purchasers may treat.

## BY ADJOURNMENT, JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS, In the Shire of Aberdeen.

To be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, upon Tuesday the 17th of July 1787, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon, THE remaining Part of the LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to ALEXANDER ACHYNDACHY of Kinraige, viz.

The Town and Lands of Clividy, Meiklehaugh, Mainhead, Auchredachy, and Beddiehill; the lands of Old Keig and Mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents; all lying within the parish of Keig and shire of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is 129 l. 11 s. 4 d. 1-12ths Sterling, which at 25 years purchase is 3238 l. 19 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.

These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement, and being out of lease at present, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, rental, plan, and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, deputy-clerk of Session; and for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale, or to William Nicol, advocate in Aberdeen.

## Lands of Monkland.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 25th July 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon, THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands consist of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54 natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moss; all lying contiguous in the parishes of East and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, in good repair, with suitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles distant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glasgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This last is a flourishing village, where the neighbouring families can be supplied with every necessity.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 385 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold wholly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this estate is of great importance, as there are five different seams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the surface. The coal in the feus is likewise referred to the superior.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton clerk to the signet, Windmill-street, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overfeer at Monkland-house, any person wishing for further information may apply.